

IMPORTANCE AND ROLE OF PATRIOTISM AND NATIONAL PRIDE IN YOUTH UPBRINGING

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Abstract: *large-scale reforms in education today, government decisions to improve the content of education, call for linking education, enhancing the effectiveness of education, and nurturing a fully developed generation for a rapidly developing society are key issues in today's developing world. As a person is formed from childhood, it is impossible for the motherland to have an idea of patriotism without fully understanding its civic content. It is therefore important to give the young generation the right to be a citizen, first and foremost in the unified pedagogical process. After all, in the education system the concept of citizenship in the youth is formed on the basis of patriotic ideas. That is why civic education is carried out in close contact with patriotic education.*

Keywords: *patriotism, national idea, upbringing, youth.*

ЗНАЧЕНИЕ И РОЛЬ ПАТРИОТИЗМА И НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ ГОРДОСТИ В МОЛОДЕЖНОМ ВОСПИТАНИИ

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Аннотация: *крупномасштабные реформы в сфере образования сегодня, решения правительства по улучшению содержания образования, повышение эффективности образования и воспитание полностью развитого поколения для быстро развивающегося общества являются ключевыми проблемами в современном развивающемся мире. Поскольку человек формируется с детства, он не может иметь представление о патриотизме, не полностью понимая его гражданское содержание. Поэтому важно дать молодому поколению право быть гражданином, прежде всего в едином педагогическом процессе. Ведь в системе образования концепция гражданства у молодежи формируется на основе патриотических идей. Именно поэтому гражданское воспитание осуществляется в тесном контакте с патриотическим воспитанием.*

Ключевые слова: патриотизм, национальная идея, воспитательная, молодежь.

Throughout the course of one's life, a person is bound by a particular place and space. His life and activities are shaped by the circumstances in which he lives. As we all know, as a person grasps his own identity and deepens his or her lineage, the feeling of love for the country grows and grows. The deeper the roots, the greater the love for the country where it was born and raised. The emergence of a sense of patriotism in the growing youth is shaped by the specific social and psychological processes that depend on a person and his / her knowledge and skills. The sense of patriotism requires a person and society to be self-conscious, that is, to serve the interests of the country and to be aware of their needs. This emotion requires emotional attention from a person because of his or her spiritual processes. At the same time, it requires attention to the interests and needs of the Motherland, their perception, and the feeling of gratitude for the development of the country, armed with creative thinking, and the formation of feelings leading to their needs.

A person realizes the interests and needs of the country in which he lives, in his conscious activity. Throughout this activity, he is joyful, sad, happy, proud and so on in his interests. Emotions are an indispensable attribute of consciousness that serves one's interests, needs, and goals by reflecting on events that are relevant to human activity. Emotions are the psychological processes that occur from a person's consciousness to the object he or she is relying on, based on practical experience. At the same time, a person displays his subjective attitude towards the object that is of value to him or that he is communicating with, based on his own worldview. These include the love, the sympathy, the pity, the joy, the patience, the anger, and so on.

This is an event that is relevant to every person and society. Therefore, the sense of homeland is a feeling of love, according to one's background, in relation to human activities. Thus, it can be said that the feeling of motherland is the love that a person has for his country. This is reflected in all the human psychological processes involved in a person's feelings about his / her home country. The feeling of motherland is a person's boundless love, experiences and feelings. Belief in the motherland is an ongoing effort to meet its interests and needs.

Belief leads to a purpose or interest deeper into the human heart. Belief means to be hopeful, to be based on a system of knowledge, and ideas. The sense of patriotism in the individual motivates certain behaviors, the motives that are the cause of that behavior.

Love of the country, patriotic beliefs encourage people of a particular nation to take certain actions in the interests and goals of their country, taking into account their own needs. This behavior is evident in the national unity. A sense of homeland can be seen in the case of Crimean Tatars, who have been transferred to Uzbekistan. Patriotism begins with respect and affection, first of all, to the place where the blood of the navel is shed, the relatives and the mahalla, the people and the motherland. With the experience of life, the growth of common sense, the sense of responsibility towards people and society, the sense of homeland begins to

be transformed from everyday habits into beliefs. The conversion of patriotism into the belief of each person is a reflection of the inner spirituality of the soul, in its consciousness and activity, in which the past, the present, and the future are aligned, and determine its later life. Consequently, even though the sense of homeland is a separate individual concept, this separation begins with childhood memories and is a comprehensive "Homeland" concept.

National patriotism is a collection of ideas and beliefs about the values and beliefs that are embedded in the blood of the Uzbek people, such as faith and honesty, love, consequence, compassion, conscience and devotion, honor to their homeland and nation. It is also important that makhallas and organizations are actively involved in educating young people in a military-patriotic spirit. Spiritual and educational activities on the topic: "The pride of our neighborhood" and "The Path to You, the Defender of the Motherland!" and promotions, as well as the effective operation of the Jasorat clubs under the regional councils of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan, the purposeful work with parents of young people abroad are very common.

For the purpose of systematic, gradual and effective organization of military and patriotic education, it is advisable, first of all, to divide the population into regions, from among them organized, unorganized and long-term youth. In this process, the military authorities will cooperate closely with the deputy governor of the respective province for youth policy development and spiritual and educational affairs, as well as the senior officer of the Regional Department of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan.

Measures on military-patriotic education of young people should be organized within a single system of personal work by commanders, as well as joint activities with state and public organizations. As President of Uzbekistan Sh.Mirziyoyev noted, "We will preserve the vivid memory of our ancestors and preserve them in our hearts forever. We are immensely proud of our teachers and contemporaries who dedicate their lives to the prosperity of our beloved Motherland, demonstrating the unwavering will, dedication and courage." The national idea never takes root or develops outside the homeland. The idea that does not serve the prosperity of the motherland can never be a national idea. Today, in our society entrepreneurship, free economic activity is the basis for the development of our country, the economic power of our people is growing, our people's spirituality and scientific potential are growing.

The conclusion is that if we continue to work systematically on the principle of "Youth is the decisive force in building a great future!", we will achieve our goal if we mobilize all our efforts and opportunities in this direction.

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